

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Radiological Historical Assessment is to identify buildings and areas which may have been associated with the use, storage, handling, disposal or burial of radioactive isotopes at Fort McClellan (Main Post). The U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis, used the Archives Search Report process to identify areas which, previous to this investigation, were unknown.

Buildings used by the Chemical School identified as being associated with radioactive materials are:

- Building T-810 (Temporary Lab)
- Building T-811 (Temporary Lab)
- Building T-812 (Temporary Lab)
- Building T-836 (Temporary Lab)
- Building T-837 (Temporary Lab)
- Building 812½ (Radioactive Storage)
- Building 3192 (Permanent Hot Cell)
- Building 3180 (Storage Vault)
- Building 3182 (Radiological Lab)
- Building 3181
- Building 3185 (Personnel Decontamination Center)
- Building 1081
- Building 2281 (Edwin R. Bradley Radiological Laboratory)

Other areas and facilities used by the Chemical School identified as being associated with radioactive materials are:

- Alpha Field
- Bromine Field
- Bromine Tanks
- Liquid Waste Disposal Pit
- Radioactive Waste Storage Yard
- Original Rattlesnake Gulch Radiological Survey Area (Early 1950's)
- Radiological Survey Area #1 (Late 1950's)
- Field Hot Cell (Early 1950's)
- Chemical School Radiological Burial Grounds
- Range 25

Storage buildings identified as being associated with radioactive materials are:

- Building 4416 (Ammo Storage)
- Building 256
- Building 257
- Building 303A
- Building 341
- Building 345

Maintenance buildings (Vehicle & Calibration) identified as being associated with radioactive materials are:

- Building 228
- Building 335
- Building 337
- Building 338
- Building 339
- Building 350

Recommendations for these specific buildings and areas may be found in Section 8.0, Conclusions.